

Weather Forecast

Cloudy, with high near 80 this afternoon. Partly cloudy, with high near 80. Mostly sunny and warmer Friday, with a high of 88. (Full report on page A-2.)

Midnight	76	8 a.m.	73	Noon	75
4 a.m.	74	10 a.m.	73	1 p.m.	76
6 a.m.	73	11 a.m.	74	2 p.m.	78

Late New York Markets, Page A-27.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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Talks on Reich To Go On Over Russian Protest

U. S. Renews Own Complaint on Reds' Use of Dairien

The State Department disclosed today that Russia has protested against an American-British-French conference on increasing German industrial activities, but made it plain the talks will be held regardless of the Soviet objections.

Lincoln White, department press officer, confirmed receipt of a note from the Soviet Union, but refused to disclose its contents and declared the department is "considering" a reply.

But, asked directly whether "this Russian protest will block plans" for holding the meeting—due to open in London tomorrow—he replied:

"No indeed."

At the same time, the department made known:

1. The United States has protested anew to Russia against the continued Soviet occupation of the Chinese port of Dairen. A note delivered to Moscow August 14 said that this Government will not consistently hold the Soviet government responsible "for treatment accorded American interests in the port city while it is under Red Army rule."

2. Nine nations which will participate in Japanese peace talks have agreed generally with a United States proposal that a two-thirds vote should govern the conference decisions. This country last week rejected a Russian demand to limit the initial discussions on a Japanese peace pact to the four major Pacific powers—the United States, Britain, China and the Soviet Union. It accompanied that rejection with a plain notice that the conference will be held regardless of whether Russia participates.

The other participants would be Australia, Canada, China, France, India, The Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines and Great Britain.

"Although nearly two years have passed since the signature of the instrument of surrender, the Dairen has not been open to world trade and representatives of United States firms are not permitted to occupy or even to visit properties in the outskirts of the city which these firms long owned."

The United States last January urged Moscow and the Chinese government to turn over administration to the Chinese and re-open the port.

The new communication referred to the previous note and said again the United States hopes "reconciliation of the differing views which apparently impede" the transfer to China. It asked that Russia state what steps Moscow is prepared to take in order that American interests may be accorded "equitable treatment."

There was no reference to the Russian ban which has kept the American courier ships from Dairen since last March. Mail and supplies for the Consul General, H. Merrill Benninghoff, have been delivered in Russian craft.

It was not officially disclosed on what basis Russia lodged her protest against the American-British-French talks on German production.

It is understood, however, that Russia claims the plans for the Conference would nullify terms of the Potsdam agreement holding down German industrial production.

London dispatches quoted a Soviet diplomatic source as saying the protest was based on the ground that the level of German industry was laid down at Potsdam and that revision was a subject for consideration.

(See RUSSIA, Page A-5.)

James Is Restored To Active Fire Duty

Fire Capt. William V. James was ordered restored to active duty today by the District Commissioners with the loss of only eight days pay instead of the full 34 days since his suspension on July 17 on charges growing out of an explosion in Engine House No. 18.

The Commissioners approved the findings of a special Fire Department Trial Board which last Wednesday found Capt. James guilty of the charges and ordered him reprimanded on two counts. They were lenient, however, to the extent of reducing the amount of pay which he otherwise would have forfeited.

AVC Opposes Truman Doctrine, Loyalty Probe and Civilian Draft

No U. S. Worker Should Be Ousted Solely Because Member of Any Group, Platform Says

By George Beveridge

The American Veterans' Committee today opposed the Federal loyalty investigation, universal military training and the Truman doctrine of aid to foreign nations threatened by aggression, in an official tabulation of policies voted at its annual convention two months ago.

These "stands and dozens of others were released officially for the first time in carefully worded statements on domestic, international and veterans' policy."

The program calls for a strong armed service, but urges "recruitment through voluntary enlistment."

On the question of the loyalty investigation the policy platform declared "Federal employees should be fired 'who by reason of a superior

loyalty to another government are proved ineligible to take or unable to observe the oath of office."

But it adds that no affiliation with any group or organization should be sufficient grounds for dismissal. It calls for specific, written charges in all cases, "with full opportunity to answer all charges and examine all witnesses and the right of administrative and judicial appeal."

An international platform favored economic aid to war-torn nations, but opposed the use of "American supplies, arms or military personnel to bolster reactionary regimes or factions merely because they are anti-Soviet."

"In the long run," it continued, "such intervention will not stop the spread of communism, will drain the United States to the detriment of its own economy and form of government."

(See AUC, Page A-2.)

Russia Vetoes Italy And Austria in Vote For U. N. Membership

Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria Also Rejected in Council Session

U. S. FORCES IN ITALY, awaiting peace pact, prepare for winter. Page A-6

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 21.—Russia today used the veto twice in rapid succession to block action on the application of Italy and Austria for membership in the United Nations.

These were the sixth and seventh Soviet vetoes cast this week and they ran the Russian string to a total of 18 against majority decisions in the Security Council.

On both Italy and Austria, the vote was not on immediate admission, but on Austrian proposals to shift the whole question of applications over to the General Assembly which meets in New York September 16.

The vote on Austria was 8 to 1, with France and Poland abstaining. The vote on Italy was 9 to 1, with Poland abstaining.

Three Others Rejected.

The session also saw the applications of three other ex-enemy states, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania, rejected through failure to receive the required majority of seven affirmative votes, including those of the Big Five.

The United States, in a surprise move, then introduced a resolution to shift the whole question of applications over to the General Assembly.

The American proposal requested the Assembly to consider all the rejected applicants and recommended that the 55-member body admit all which it considered qualified.

The Council rejected Romania's application, 1 to 0, with 10 abstaining. Only Syria voted for admission.

Bulgaria's application was turned down by a vote of 1 to 1, with nine abstaining.

Earlier, the application of Hungary was rejected by the same vote.

Refutation Delay Cited.

Russia contended that neither Austria nor the four ex-enemy states could be considered now because the Austrian treaty had not yet been written and treaties for the other four had not yet been ratified by all the powers concerned.

Russia is the only country which has not ratified the Italian treaty.

The United States opposed the admission of Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria on the ground that it doubted the ability and the willingness of the three Communist-dominated governments to carry out the obligations of the U. N. Charter.

Polish Delegate Juliusz Katz-Suchy joined Russia in opposing the American resolution to send the rejected applications to the assembly.

Mr. Katz-Suchy said the aim of the United States was to cause an other Soviet veto and "make big headlines" about what some prefer to call "the Red veto."

Potsdam Violation Seen.

Mr. Gromyko argued that the Australian resolution was a violation both of the Potsdam agreement and of the U. N. Charter.

Earlier in the week Mr. Gromyko vetoed membership applications of Ireland, Portugal and Trans-Jordan and used the veto twice on the Balkan question.

The Council opened its session by a quick vote on Hungary.

Paris El Khoury of Syria, Council president, said his government supported the principle of universal membership.

British Ultimatum Tells Jews to Quit Ships or Go to Camp

Hunger Strike Threatened; Spokesman in Jerusalem Calls Decision Shocking

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Britain delivered an ultimatum today to the 4,400 Jewish refugees off France: Disembark by tomorrow afternoon or be transported to Germany.

The Jews are aboard three British ships which have been off Marseille for three weeks. They tried to land in Palestine a month ago from the immigrant ship Exodus 187, former Chesapeake Bay steamer.

The Jews will be taken to the Bergen-Belsen displaced persons camp if the ultimatum is ignored, a spokesman for the International Refugee Organization said at Hamburg, in the British occupation zone of Germany.

A Jewish Agency spokesman in Jerusalem called the news shocking. He said disembarking of these refugees at Hamburg would be "a crime against humanity."

The Jews said last night they would go on a hunger strike if they were not permitted to enter the Holy Land. They were placed aboard the three ships off Haifa after a battle with British boarding parties, and returned July 29 to France, where they began their voyage. They have refused ever since to disembark and have rejected a French offer of hospitality.

The displaced persons camp to which they will be taken if they refuse to leave their ships is only half a mile from the site of the infamous Belsen concentration camp. The displaced persons camp, situated at Hohna, is the largest Jewish camp in the British zone.

The Jewish Agency spokesman in Palestine characterized the British move as a "fateful political mistake."

An unofficial Jewish source said it probably would provide new impetus for terrorists in the Holy Land.

Agency Refuses to Intervene.

The British Foreign Office announcement said the Palestine Jewish Agency probably could persuade the refugees most of them Poles, to land in France, but the agency spokesman in Palestine replied:

"The Jewish Agency is unlikely to send a representative to Port of Boue to try to encourage the refugees to land in France. These people will know what they are doing and the agency will not interfere."

A Palestine government source said the refugees would be taken to the German camp under guard, pending screening by security forces, and then would be eligible to be considered "in the usual way, as applicants for admission to the United Kingdom as displaced persons seeking jobs there."

The government sources said "It must be remembered that the decision to go to Germany was made by the Jews themselves, since they have elected to refuse France's offer of hospitality."

The British Foreign Office announcement said that if the Jews refused to go ashore the ships would be sent to Germany.

(See REFUGEES, Page A-4.)

New American Envoy Received by Peron

By the Associated Press

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 21.—James Bruce, new American Ambassador, presented his credentials to President Juan D. Peron today and chatted a few minutes with the executive.

Mr. Bruce was escorted to the presidential palace by the San Martin Grenadiers. The former banker and executive in the National Dairy Products Corp. succeeded George Messersmith.

Only 400 Million From Loan to Be Left British Soon

U. S. Is Convinced Crisis Impends and Action Is Necessary

BRITISH PACING worse shortages as convertibility halts. Page A-5

By the Associated Press

Withdrawals by Great Britain will reduce to \$400,000,000 by August 29 the amount of credit remaining from her original \$3,750,000,000 loan from the United States, Treasury officials said today.

The loan balance already had been reduced to \$850,000,000 when Anglo-American talks began here Monday to consider emergency steps aimed at relieving Britain's current economic crisis.

Only yesterday the British agreed with United States approval to suspend temporarily the free exchange of dollars for pounds in trade with other countries. It was learned this step was necessitated by dollar demands which had risen recently to rate of \$237,000,000 a week from the \$3,750,000,000 American credit.

A Treasury official said permission for Britain to make withdrawals below the remaining \$850,000,000 stemmed from a need for \$450,000,000 to pay for goods on order in the United States.

To Cease Withdrawals.

One request for \$150,000,000 withdrawal already has been made. Other requests for withdrawals in the same amount will be made August 25 and 29, cutting the credit balance to \$400,000,000.

Once the loan is down to the \$400,000,000, British withdrawals will cease pending arrangements at the Anglo-American Financial Conference here to control the flow of dollar exchange from London.

Treasury officials were described as convinced that the British have arrived at a genuine crisis and that only drastic emergency action—such as that taken yesterday—can avert a financial collapse.

May Reduce Other Demands.

The Treasury was reported as believing that action does not violate the spirit of the loan agreement, even though the document obligates the British to exchange dollars for pounds freely when other countries request such payment.

American officials hope that Britain's new regulation over the convertibility of pounds into dollars will reduce the demands of other nations to a manageable level. It does, they believe it will be relatively easy to work out some solution to the "dollar crisis" in talks between Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, British Second Secretary of the Treasury Sir Wilfrid Eady and their staffs here.

However, if the "screening" of demands on the Bank of England proves to be beyond handling, then the talks here will face increasing difficulty.

United States officials compared the emergency clause in which the country concurred to the American bank "holiday" of 1933—a moratorium on business temporarily to halt what amounts to a run on the Bank of England.

Problem Is Aggravated.

The problem was aggravated by the fact that Congress is not in session, since any change in the actual terms of the loan agreement requires congressional approval.

At the Treasury Department, two United States-British technical groups conferred this morning, one on the convertibility question and the other on possible relaxation of the requirements that England abandon all discrimination against United States products in her foreign buying.

The National Advisory Council on International Monetary Problems scheduled a session later today. The council is made up of representatives of the State, Treasury and Commerce Departments, the Export-Import Bank and the Federal Reserve Board.

With both sides reporting good progress, the Anglo-American talks were pressed on toward a decision over modifying a British loan clause which bars Britain from cutting her American dollar purchases solely to be able to buy in the United States.

(See ECONOMIC, Page A-4.)

1,500 Rebels Captured In Paraguay Victory

By the Associated Press

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 21.—The Paraguayan government, claiming victory in a civil war which began March 7, says its forces have captured more than 1,500 rebels and that the remainder of the insurgent force is surrounded along the Paraguay River, 40 miles south of here.

All transport services in the country have been restored to normal, the government said in a communique. Two rebel gunboats—the Paraguay and the Humaita—are reported to have surrendered to Argentine authorities and leaders of the rebellion are fleeing to Argentina.



Senate War Probe Will Lapse In January, Brewster Says

Republicans Plan No Plea for Extension Of Life of Committee, He Reveals

OIL MARKETING Investigation opens in Chicago. Page A-2

HOUSING INQUIRY plans start off with tilt. Page A-2

By the Associated Press

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 21.—Senator Brewster, Republican of Maine, announced today that Republicans will not ask for an extension of the life of the Senate War Investigating Committee beyond next January.

Senator Brewster, who heads the controversy-enveloped committee, told a reporter he is "certain" the group will resume its investigation of Howard Hughes' wartime plane contracts on November 17.

But the Senator, here to attend Fall River's celebration of "Joe Martin day," said he and other Republicans have no intention of suggesting that the group, once headed by President Truman when the latter was a Senator, continue its inquiry in the next session of Congress.

"It was never the intention to continue the special committee," Senator Brewster told a reporter. "Under the Congressional Reorganization Act, the standing committees should take over these investigations. We will be ready for that in January—in fact, our final report is already half drawn."

Senator Brewster, who touched off a Republican presidential political note in an otherwise largely non-partisan affair honoring Mr. Martin because of his elevation to the White House.

(See PROBERS, Page A-5.)

Chilean Government Gets Wide Power to Combat Reds' Strikes

Administration Authorized To Suspend Individual Liberty, Seize Industries

By the Associated Press

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies approved, 82 to 29, early today a law granting the government extraordinary powers, including suspension of individual liberties and seizure of essential industries, to cope with Communist "illegal strikes."

President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla told the legislature the "plan of action of the extremist groups is to promote, stimulate and maintain partial strikes to lead into a general strike, placing the stability of the government in danger."

Certain areas of Chile, such as the industrialized provinces of Concepcion and Arauco, were totally crippled by strikes and declared an emergency zone. The government before dawn suspended individual rights and freedoms in those areas. Coal mines and railroads appeared most affected by the strikes, which the Communists asserted were provoked by a government ruling permitting bread prices to increase.

Valparaiso Activity Suspended.

Activities in the major port of Valparaiso were suspended yesterday during a demonstration called against increased prices.

Rene Frias Ojeda, Communist executive officer of the province, was removed, along with several other Communist executives and mayors, by order of President Gonzalez Videla. Gen. Andres Bello, retired, replaced Frias Ojeda.

(The Chilean internal crisis developed as the Inter-American Conference in Rio de Janeiro strove to write a treaty for joint defense of the Western Hemisphere.)

The Chamber of Deputies met in two emergency sessions during the night. The bill passed, termed a matter of extreme urgency, was sent to the Senate for action tomorrow. Conservatives, Liberals, Radicals and a fraction of the Democrats voted for the measure. The Communists, Socialists, Radical-Democrats and Falangists opposed.

Mr. Gonzalez Videla, in a special message, requested wide emergency powers "in view of the existence of a widespread plan to overthrow the national economy which shows itself in the large number of illegal strikes."

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(See PROBERS, Page A-5.)

Rio Parley Reported Agreed on Economic Session Next Year

Cuba Demands Action Now To Write Guarantees Into Defense Treaty

By the Associated Press

PETROPOLIS, Brazil, Aug. 21.—Tentative agreement was reached today among a majority of the delegations to the 20-nation hemisphere defense conference to call a special economic conference in the second quarter of 1948, delegates disclosed.

(Marshall Text on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press

PETROPOLIS, Brazil, Aug. 21.—Cuba formally presented to the Inter-American Defense Conference today a demand for joint hemisphere action to protect what it called "the economic independence" of American States.

Guillermo Belt, Cuban Ambassador to Washington and aspirant to the country's presidency, told the 20-nation Committee on Aggression that "it is impossible to conceive of political independence unless a state also has economic independence."

Mr. Belt asked an immediate vote "to accelerate our labors," but the committee ignored the request and adopted a Chilean motion to adjourn until 10 a.m. (EDT) tomorrow.

Conferences Are Fruitless.

The presentation of the Cuban demand came after the apparent failure of a series of "coffee table conferences" arranged by Conference President Raul Fernandes, the Brazilian Foreign Minister, in an effort to avert an almost certain controversy between the United States and Cuba.

The island republic's stand was against what it called "economic aggression" or "unilateral economic acts and threats."

The Cuban proposal was presented despite an appeal by Senator Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan, to "accelerate our labors."

(See CONFERENCE, Page A-4.)

UPWA Board Weighs Action to Cope With Loyalty Investigation

Officials Express Fear 'Witch Hunt' May Involve Members

By Joseph Young

Star Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The Executive Board of the CIO-United Public Workers of America began its semiannual meeting today, faced with the gravest problem of the union's brief but turbulent two-year existence.

The dilemma facing UPWA is how to cope with the Federal loyalty investigation program which has just gotten underway.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Executive Board will issue a blistering statement denouncing the program as one which deprives Government employees of fundamental civil liberties.

Legal Protection Weighed.

But, more important than that, the board is expected to reach some sort of a decision on the legal steps to take to protect UPWA members who might find themselves in hot water as a result of the loyalty investigations.

UPWA officials deny there are Communists among their Federal membership, but they concede privately that they are fearful that some of their members might be made victims of a "loyalty witch hunt."

The union's troubles began at its first convention in Atlantic City early last year, when it adopted a foreign policy resolution which sharply criticized United States and British policies, while praising the Soviet Union.

Shifts in Membership.

Since then its critics, both in Congress and in Government circles, have charged the outfit with Communist infiltration and following the party line.

As a result of all this, UPWA's Federal employee membership has dropped some—it's officials won't say how much. At the same time, UPWA officials say this loss has been more than made up by increases in their membership among non-Federal workers employed by cities, counties and States.

The Executive Board also is expected to map the union's 1948 campaign for a cost-of-living pay raise for Government employees.

UPWA officials feel that pay raises (See UPWA, Page A-5.)

Corn and Oats Reach New Records in Chicago

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Corn and oats advanced to new record highs on the Board of Trade today as Midwestern grains continued to deteriorate from lack of moisture.

September corn sold at \$2.45, beating the high for any corn future set earlier this month at \$2.42. September oats sold at \$1.08, beating the previous record for any oats future made at \$1.06 in May, 1920.

Gains in corn, oats and wheat ranged from 2 to 5 cents a bushel around midway in the trading session.

Principal witness at the hearing was Hilton Rheubottom, 38, colored, night manager of a filling station at First and K streets N.W. He gave police the license number of the car which struck a parked sedan left in his care by its owner, Mrs. Elizabeth Wimblish, 910 First street N.W.

Under questioning by Mr. King, Mr. Rheubottom testified the striking car was driven by an "elderly" woman who was accompanied by a man.

"I saw this lady yesterday," he (See RAEY, Page A-2.)

Royall, Sullivan, Symington Due Merger Posts

Formal Announcement Likely at Presidential Conference Today

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman is expected to announce the new heads for Army, Navy and Air Forces under the new unification setup at a news conference today at 4 p.m. today. This was indicated this morning by White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross.

Kenneth C. Royall, recently named Secretary of War, is slated to become Secretary of the Army; John L. Sullivan, Undersecretary of Navy, is due for the top Navy post, and W. Stuart Symington, now Assistant Secretary of War for Air, is in line to become Secretary of the Air Force.

The President recently named Secretary of the Navy Forrestal to head the new setup as Secretary for Defense, and Mr. Ross said he thought Mr. Forrestal would take over his new post about September 1. The merger will go into effect when he is sworn in.

All Are Logical Choices.

Mr. Ross told reporters this morning that "there will be something about the new defense organization" at the meeting with the President this afternoon, and when asked if the President was about to name these new service heads, Mr. Ross said "he might well do that."

Mr. Truman said last week he thought he would be ready to make his selections public within a few days, and speculation has consistently linked the names of Mr. Royall, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Symington with the new assignments.

Mr. Royall was appointed Secretary of War in 1945. He was viewed as logical appointee to serve with Secretary Forrestal.

Other Appointments Due.

These appointments, which will be subject to Senate confirmation when Congress reconvenes, still will leave the President with several others to make before the top command of the reorganized defense force is lined up. Other appointments to be made are:

Chiefs of staff of the Army and Air Forces and a chief of Naval Operations for the Navy.

Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, director of the National Resources Board, director of the Munitions Board and director of the Research and Development Board.

The intelligence head may be either a civilian or a military man; the other board chiefs must be civilians.

The new National Security Council to be created in connection with the merger will be headed by the President himself or by any one whom he may designate.

Late News Bulletin

Nats Lead, 1 to 0

DETROIT.—Washington was leading Detroit, 1 to 0, at the end of the second inning this afternoon. The Wynn was pitching for the Nats, opposing Newhouse.

Political Interference Absent, Lilienthal Says

By the Associated Press

BERKELEY, Calif., Aug. 21.—Chairman David Lilienthal of the Atomic Energy Commission is emphatic in his assurance that "there has been no political interference with this commission."

Ending a three-day conference on the commission yesterday with University of California officials, Mr. Lilienthal said the commission thus far has succeeded in its primary aim—to keep the Nation "premier in the field of atomic energy and, if at all possible, to widen its present leadership."

"Politics ever comes into this thing, it might as well give up," he observed.

Calling attention to the University of California's cyclotron and the discovery of plutonium on the Berkeley campus, the chairman said:

"Bear in mind that great things are going on here now—discoveries on the way which may well be far more important than the discovery of gold in California a hundred years ago."

Today the commission planned to visit the Hanford plutonium plant at Richland, Wash., the other commission members are Robert P. Bacher, nuclear physicist of Cornell; Lewis L. Strauss, New York investment banker; Sumner T. Pike, New York industrialist; and William W. Wack, editor of the Des Moines (Iowa) Register.

What Soviet Radio Is Saying of Us:

The Moscow radio broadcasting in the Danish language to Denmark:

"It is no longer any secret that the United States food exports to Europe constitute one of the main items of the American economic mass attack against the European nations, and it is even less likely that the Americans mean to help Denmark to become a competitor against the United States in this sphere either. Uncle Sam will take care not to lend one farthing if the United States crosses the interests of its monopolists and exporters."